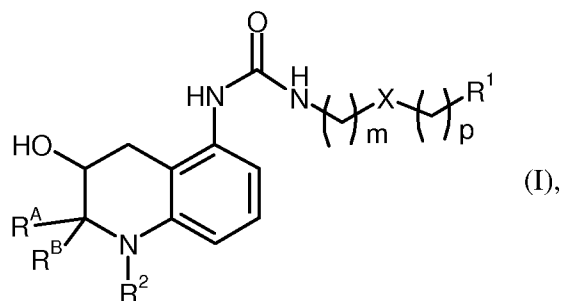


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Presented) A urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof:



wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

or

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> together form a carbonyl-group with the carbon-atom to which they are connected ,

R<sup>1</sup> represents aryl or heteroaryl

wherein said aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl) amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-</sub>

<sub>6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, arylsulfonyl, or heteroarylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl moiety of said arylsulfonyl, or heteroaryl moiety of said heteroarylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)-amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

2. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents aryl or heteroaryl

wherein said aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-

amino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl) amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, arylsulfonyl, or heteroarylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl moiety of said arylsulfonyl, or heteroaryl moiety of said heteroarylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)-amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

3. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl carbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, arylsulfonyl, or heteroarylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl moiety of said arylsulfonyl, or heteroaryl moiety of said heteroarylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

4. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents a bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, phenylsulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl, or pyridylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, phnyl moiety, pyridyl moiety or pyrimidyl moiety of said phenylsulfonyl, pyridylsulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

5. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0;

-X- represents a bond;

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, phenylsulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl, or pyridylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>-cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, phnyl moiety, pyridyl moiety or pyrimidyl moiety of said phenylsulfonyl, pyridylsulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)-amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

6. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 1, 2, or 3;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, or C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl cycloalkyl, or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)-amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl.

7. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0;

p represents 0;

-X- represents -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, or C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl cycloalkyl, or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)-



amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl.

8. (Previously presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 1,2, or 3;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, or C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl,

9. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl is optionally substituted by one or more of substituents selected from the group consisting of chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino.

10. (Previously Presented) The urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, wherein said urea derivative of the formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:

N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N'-(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea;

N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea;

N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea;

ethyl 3-({[(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)benzoate;

N-biphenyl-3-yl-N'-(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea.

and

the salts thereof.

11. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 as an active ingredient.
12. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 11, further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.
13. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 11, wherein said urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof is a VR1 antagonist.
- 14-15. (Canceled)
16. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of pain comprising administering to a subject in need thereof of a therapeutically effective amount of at least one urea derivative of formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.
17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said pain is chronic pain, neuropathic pain, postoperative pain, or rheumatoid arthritic pain.
- 18 – 27. (Canceled)